



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 2, 1893.

GOV. PENROSE of Oregon sent the following reply to a request from some people in his State for the use of a cannon with which to fire a salute on Inauguration Day: "No permission will be given to use State cannon in firing a salute over the inauguration of a Wall street plutocrat as President of the United States." Something is the matter with the Governor. Mr. Cleveland is certainly not as much of a plutocrat as Mr. Harrison, and he evidently was elected by the poor, and not by the rich. Manners cannot be held in high repute in Oregon. What would have been said in the North if a southern Governor had sent such a reply to a similar request four years ago? Why, the entire republican press of that whole section would have shrieked aloud at what they would have termed a glaring evidence of "treason and of uncrushed rebellion."

It is reported that unless the present silver bill, requiring the monthly purchase of four and a half million ounces of silver bullion, be repealed, the President-elect will convene an extra session of the next Congress within thirty days after his inauguration. He should do so whether the bill referred to be repealed or not. The repeal of the McKinley tariff bill is infinitely more urgent than that of the silver bill, no matter how necessary that may be; for it matters little to the people whether they pay for their necessities of life with gold or silver, if to do so requires all the money they have.

MR. SAMUEL SPENCER, formerly superintendent of the Virginia Midland Railroad, has been asked by some of the New York newspapers to resign his position as a member of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners in that city, for the reason that he is also in the employ of Drexel, Morgan & Co., who are interested in rapid transit. He has declined to do so, for the alleged reason that he "never retires under fire." Men in public positions should be like Caesar's wife, and a good run is always better than a bad stand.

THERE ARE A GREAT many more white people than negroes in Washington, but the criminals among the latter outnumber those among the former five to one. That such is the case, however, is not to be wondered at, when Fred Douglass and women of his race are allowed to make speeches to crowded audiences of negroes there, stimulating their enmity against the white people, by abusing those of the South for lynching negro outrages and those of the North for permitting the infliction of such just punishment.

THE SENATE did a foolish thing when it passed the anti-option bill, which essays the vain task of preventing farmers from selling their produce before it is harvested, if they are hard pressed and choose to do so; but the strong indications are that it will do a wise one by refusing to pass a bill appropriating one hundred million dollars for the construction of a canal through territory not even within this government's jurisdiction, and almost entirely for the benefit of a few northern shipowners.

THERE IS a report to the effect that ex-Postmaster General Dickinson will be a member of Mr. Cleveland's second Cabinet. If it be true, as printed in the newspapers, that Mr. Dickinson not only favors the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, but of Canada also, it is hoped the report referred to may not be correct. If the next administration would be successful, the jingoisms and annexationists should be sent to the rear, not to the front.

THE REPORT of the minority of the House judiciary committee on the Homestead riot, is to the effect that if the State cannot protect the lives and property of its citizens, the latter have the right to employ the force necessary to do so. As self preservation is the first law of nature, this seems to be the right view to take of the case. That the report referred to would be adopted, if not for the fear of a loss of votes, goes without saying.

LESS THAN a month ago Senator Chandler, of Florida and ear fame, wanted to prevent any more foreigners from enjoying the benefits of existence in this country, and introduced a quarantine bill for that purpose in the Senate. But, presto! he now wants to admit all the Sandwich Islanders, cannibals and lepers included, to the rights and privileges of American citizenship. Such instability is peculiar.

CARDINAL VAUGHN of England, who was instrumental in having Mgr. Sallotti appointed apostolic delegate to this country, says the appointment will make the Catholic Church in the United States more homogeneous and will strengthen and unite the church. Possibly, but certainly never, if he make any more decisions like that he rendered in the McGlynn case.

AFTER THE arrival of the commissioners of the Hawaiian revolutionists, it would be well if President Harrison would wait until he can hear from the legitimate Hawaiian government before he sends any message to Congress on the subject of the Sandwich Islands. The Latin maxim, *Audi alteram partem*, is especially applicable to this case.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2, 1893.

The Senate District committee today adopted Senator McMillan's amendments to the Norfolk and Western Railroad bill, the gist of which is that all railroads that may want to use the bridge shall be allowed the same facilities for both passengers and freight as are granted to the Norfolk and Western, and agreed unanimously to report the bill as amended. Whether it will be acceptable in its amended form to the railroad company is not yet known, but even if passed by the Senate it will have to go back to the House, where strenuous opposition, which it will surely meet, will be almost necessarily fatal to it, this late in the session. The first amendment makes the entire route from the Virginia end of the proposed bridge to the terminus of the line in Washington, a public highway, to be used by any road desiring to enter the District either from the south or from Maryland. It gives such roads equal facilities with the Norfolk and Western in respect to handling freight and establishing freight stations. The second provides for a station which will be probably built on Pennsylvania avenue west of 26th street and ensures station facilities for other roads—in other words it affords terminal facilities for which service the Norfolk and Western is to receive proper compensation from those roads desiring to occupy them.

Late yesterday evening Mr. Meredith introduced in the House a resolution to prohibit the further use of the appropriation for removing ice from the Potomac River made during the month of January. He says he understands the ice was broken boats, who will not receive a cent, while the District Commissioners have awarded \$4,800 to some Baltimore tug boats which came up in the Norfolk boats' tracks. Mr. Holman will assist Mr. Meredith in having this matter investigated.

The eulogies upon the late Senator Barbour will be delivered in the Senate tomorrow evening, commencing at two o'clock. Among the speakers will be the two Senators from Virginia, Senators Gorman, Manderson, Platt and others.

It is said at the Capitol to-day that ex-Postmaster General Dickinson's assertion yesterday that an extra session of the new Congress will be called if the silver bill be not repealed by the present one, and his demand that a vote on it be taken so that Mr. Cleveland may know his friends from his enemies, were simply threats and nothing more, and also that they will be utterly ineffective.

When the Washington, Alexandria and Mr. Vernon Railroad bill was referred by the House District committee to the District commissioners, Mr. Douglass opposed it, and also any bill for a bridge across the Potomac below the Aqueduct Bridge. The two other commissioners rather favored it. They referred the bill to the War Department, and this morning Engineers Casey and Davis of that department reported against the bill on the totally untenable ground that the proposed bridge at Arlington would be an obstruction to navigation. As soon as this report was made public Col. Anderson, the agent of the railroad company, telegraphed to its president and directors in Alexandria to come here at once in order to devise some means by which the necessarily injurious effect of such a report would be counteracted to which it has been referred, could be obviated. He says there is still hope for the bill, but many of its other friends don't agree with him.

Private letters received here from New York to-day state that J. S. B. Thompson, Superintendent of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, is now well enough to walk about the streets, and he expects to return to Richmond during the next ten days or two weeks.

The Hawaiian commissioners are not expected to reach here until tomorrow afternoon, after the Cabinet meeting has adjourned. A telegram from Berlin to the effect that the United States should annex Hawaii, Germany might demand a slight compensation elsewhere, was discussed with much interest in official circles. But one construction could be placed upon it, and that was that Germany would insist upon the United States retiring from its joint control with Germany and England, of the Samoan Islands.

Judges Keith and Smith of Warrenton and State Senator Fairfax of Loudoun county, Va., passed through here yesterday and to-day on their way to New York.

The opponents of the anti option bill in the House have organized their opposition, and will filibuster against it to the utmost extent of their power.

THE NORTH AMERICAN Review for February has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: How to Revise the Tariff, by Hon. W. M. Springer; Recollections of the Panama Canal Congress, by Hon. A. A. Ames; Changes in the Church of England, by the Dean of St. Paul; Criminal Law in France, by Madam Adam; Rooms and Banes of Free Coinage, by Hon. R. P. Bland; John Harson Rhoades and A Depositor in a Savings Bank; Wild Stag Hunting in Devon and Somerset, by the Countess of Malmesbury; Government Aid to the Nicaragua Canal, by Senator Morgan; Shall Our Laws be Codified? by F. R. Couderc; Needed Reforms in the Army, by General Gibson; Why Immigration should not be Suspended, by Senator Hansbrough; The Hope of a Home, by Erasmus Wiman; Europe at the World's Fair, by Sir Henry Truman Wood and Theodore Stanton; and Notes and Comments.

ARREST OF BURGOLARS.—The Washington police yesterday morning raided a boarding house on Maine avenue and arrested all the inmates, who are charged with numerous burglaries. Two others of the gang were caught later in a saloon. The police have a good record of the movements of the gang since they started from York, Pa. At Roanoke, Va., they robbed the post-office safe and two houses and at Dover they spent several days, and burglaries occurred nightly, one of the thieves being shot and killed in the act. The next heard of them was when they robbed a store at upper Marlboro, Md., and also the postoffice at Rockville. They are the same gang who burglarized the county clerk's office at Fairfax Courthouse and made an attempt on the postoffice.

## The Last Extension of the Civil Service Rules.

To the Editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

The recent extension by the President of the civil service rules to all free delivery postoffices, instead of those with as many as fifty employees, as heretofore, while heartily approved by the friends of reform, including your correspondent, is unquestionably open to criticism on one of the grounds taken by the GAZETTE. Mr. Harrison, at the opening of his administration, announced himself as in favor of the extension of the merit system to every branch of the public service to which it is applicable, and not a single valid reason exists why such an extension as this to the free delivery postoffices should not have been made in 1889. Its postponement enabled his party to secure that much more plunder during his term of office and cuts off the democrats from a similar privilege (2) when they come in. It is but natural a spoilsman should regard this with indignation, and that candid men of any school should have little respect for the sincerity of a civil service reformer of the stamp of our present chief executive.

But, little as President Harrison may deserve commendation for his late order, it is not, so far at least, the cause of all the evil you suppose. An editorial in the GAZETTE of the 18th inst. reads as follows:

Mr. William Dudley Foulke, one of the leading civil service reformers of the country, says: "I think it a great pity President Harrison did not see fit to do something for civil service reform three years ago. After he is defeated he does one good thing in extending the civil service to the free delivery service in the postoffice." Yes, an instance of the one good thing referred to is the removal of a lady who has efficiently discharged her duty in the postoffice at Richmond for twenty years, supporting her dependent family on her salary, in order to make room for a man who may be a paragon in school questions in geography and history, which have no conceivable relation to her official duties, may take her place on the eve of Mr. Harrison's retirement and retain it indefinitely.

Thinking it strange the new rule should, even before any examination had been held, effect the discharge of any body, I have taken the trouble to get from a friend in Richmond—a well-known member of the bar, and a devoted democrat—the following explanation of the removal to which you refer: "The business of the Richmond post-office has greatly increased, the postmaster applied to the department at Washington for an additional clerk, especially for night work. He was informed that his office had already all the clerical force to which it was entitled, and that he must, therefore, arrange for his present staff to perform the additional work. Mrs. M., it is said, could not undertake work at night and therefore, and for that reason alone, had to give place to some one who could." It does not appear from this that the new order had anything to do with the loss of her place by Mrs. M., the lady of whom you speak, and with whom I sympathize as sincerely as you can do. L. M. B.

Fairfax county, Va.  
[A letter from Richmond says the above account is the one which the postmaster gives as the reason why Mrs. Mera was turned out of office. The general belief, however, is that Mr. Harrison is to put a man in her place, merely that before going out of office he may appoint a civil service publican partisan to the position. He undoubtedly wants to leave as many republicans in office as possible under the incoming democratic administration, and it is very singular that Mrs. Mera's incompetency should be justified after she has filled the place acceptably for 22 years.]

## Congress.

Good progress in the practical legislative work of the Senate was made yesterday. Immediately after the routine morning business the committee on appropriations asserted its right of precedence, and maintained it up to the time of adjournment. The fortification bill was the first of the general bills to come before the Senate; and it passed after a rather interesting, though not novel, discussion on the subject of coast fortifications. The army appropriation bill was then taken up, and was passed with but a single amendment—increasing the monthly pay of sergeants of the army. The District of Columbia bill came next in order. All the committee amendments were agreed to, except one that was reserved for action looking to the erection of a \$50,000 municipal building in Washington city, and the bill went over. Hereafter the Senate will meet at 11 a. m. instead of at noon.

The attention of the House was concentrated upon one item of the sundry civil appropriation bill—that item appropriated \$16,000,000 for carrying on the contracts already entered into for the improvements of rivers and harbors. The jurisdictional authority of the committee on appropriations was called into question. It was contended that the appropriations should have been reported by the committee on rivers and harbors; but although Mr. Holman was foremost of those who made this contention against the power of the committee of which he is chairman, that committee came out victorious, and the item was decided to be a proper one; and, further, that the item withstood a fusillade of objections and came out unscathed. All attempts to cut down the appropriation for rivers and harbors were defeated. Without finally acting on the bill the House adjourned.

WRECKED WITH A \$2,000,000 CARGO. Cable advices from Singapore state that the American ship Robert L. Belknap has been totally wrecked at Natuna Island, in the China Sea. She was bound from Yokohama and Kobe to New York or Philadelphia, with a cargo mainly of tea and curios, valued at over two million dollars.

The Belknap, with a single exception, the Roanoke, is the largest sailing vessel under the Stars and Stripes, and was owned by Carlton, Norwood & Co., of Rockport, Me. She was built at Rockport in 1884, and had been since that time an exclusive trader in the Indian and Japanese waters, in command of Captain Staples. The lost vessel registered 2,251 tons, and was 244 feet long, 43 feet beam, 29 feet depth of hold, and double decked throughout. The fate of the crew is unknown. The waters near Natuna Island are infested with the boldest of Chinese pirates.

"What do we learn from the parable of the seven wives and seven foolish virgins?" was recently asked in a Texas Sunday school. "That we must watch every hour for the coming of the bridegroom," a blushing Galveston girl replied.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

It is stated that Mr. Cleveland favors the Hawaiian annexation.

John M. Thurston was nominated by the republican caucus of Nebraska yesterday for Senator.

A dispatch from Paris says that a decree of divorce has been granted Edward Parker Dencon.

The Diamond Match Company, at a meeting in Chicago yesterday increased its capital stock to \$9,000,000.

The eleventh census committee of the House yesterday reported favorably a bill for a permanent census bureau.

It is reported from Rome that the English, Austrian and German governments are urging a reconciliation between the Pope and King Humbert.

The Rhine and other rivers in Germany are overflowing their banks, and in some of the lowlands the people have been forced to leave their homes.

The Maryland board of public works has given the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company permission to build its new bridge over the Potomac river at Harper's Ferry.

Chief Engineer John M. Hennick, of the Baltimore City Fire Department, who had been ill and confined to his bed since December 15, died at his home in that city yesterday morning.

The examination into the mental condition of Howard J. Schneider, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, was begun in the General Term Court for the District of Columbia yesterday.

It is reported that the President has selected as the successor of the deceased Justice Lamar, of the Supreme Court, Judge Don A. Pardee, of the United States Circuit Court of the New Orleans circuit.

Observer C. P. Cronk, of the Weather Bureau, has issued his meteorological summary for the month of January. The mean temperature for the month was 25 degrees, lower than it has been in any January since the establishment of the Weather Bureau in 1871.

Gov. Wertz, of New Jersey, surprised the politicians the other day by naming William Walter Phelps as a lay judge of the Court of Errors to succeed a democrat. More surprise is, however, occasioned by the statement made by a friend of the ex-minister to Germany that he is about to become a democrat.

The most disastrous fire that has occurred there since 1865, took place at Little Falls, N. Y., yesterday. The fire started in Conway's saloon and destroyed several buildings, including the Hotel Rockport, Grand Central Hotel, and the Metropolitan block. The total loss is estimated at \$200,000. No lives were lost.

Ex-Postmaster General Dickinson was on the floor of the House of Representatives in Washington yesterday and it is reported that he came to say on the authority of Mr. Cleveland that the Sherman silver purchase act would have to be repealed either before the present session of Congress ended, March 4, or else Mr. Cleveland would summon an extra session within thirty days after his inauguration.

The second default was made in New York yesterday on the Richmond Terminal 6 per cent. collateral bonds. As the company is almost entirely without income, probably nothing will be done by the holders of these bonds pending the promulgation of the plan of reorganization. It is understood that a plan will be brought out when the financial skies become brighter. The Georgia Company syndicate suits will have their first hearing in the March term of the U. S. Court.

WENT HOME IN BALL ATTIRE.—The masquerade ball of the New Brunswick Turn Verein was held Tuesday night. There was only one drawback to its success, and that was that fully a score of people had to seek their homes early Wednesday morning clad only in ballroom attire. Shortly after three o'clock in the morning a ladder was hoisted against the side of the building and three men entered the ladies' dressing room through a window. They selected the finest attire they could by their hands on, and in ten minutes they had a wagon load, which they threw out of the window and carried off. Then they returned and threw a second lot out of the window. It was just after they had followed it that Miss Barbara Messman entered the ball room from the dressing room in tears. She had discovered the loss of a cloth coat, a knit worsted hood, a pair of rubbers, and a costume worth \$10.

Half the women on the floor started an investigation. Twenty or thirty came back with tears in their eyes. They had nearly all been robbed. All the articles were women's outer apparel. That broke up the masquerade, although the dancers at the Turn Verein's hops seldom cease until 6 a. m. The fortunate ones divided their superfluous clothing with the unfortunate, and the ball came to a very sorrowful end. There is no clue to the thieves. Mrs. John Ludwig saw the men enter the building on their second trip, but thought they intended only to gain free entrance. A batch of clothing all ready to be carried off was discovered by John Ludwig and returned to the owners in the morning.

JEFFERSON DAVIS' REMAINS.—A meeting of the board of directors of the Jefferson Davis Monument Association was held in Richmond yesterday. A resolution was adopted, as the sense of the board, that the remains of "President" Davis be removed from New Orleans to Richmond and reinterred in Hollywood on May 30th (the holiday of the association be authorized to appoint a committee of five, of which he shall be chairman, to consult with Mrs. Davis and the New Orleans authorities to arrange necessary details. The president appointed the following committee: Judge George L. Christian, Col. John B. Carey, Major N. V. Randolph and D. C. Richardson.

"Pa," asked Foggy's hopeful the other evening, "what kind of combs do they use to carry chickens with?" "Cock-combs," replied Foggy, promptly. Foggy says he believes in always answering a child when you can.—Boston Transcript.

"What made the mule kick you?" they asked of the gentleman who had been sent through the roof of a barn. And he answered: "Do you think I was fool enough to go back and ask him?"

THE Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowels open. Bacon's Celery Cure is a Vegetable preparation and acts as a natural laxative, and is the greatest remedy ever discovered for the Cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Biliousness, and Kidney Disease. Call on E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' local agent, and get a trial package free. Large size 50c.

## Burnt at the Stake.

A dispatch from Paris, Texas, says: "A mob of angry men and women, numbering thousands, wreaked the most frightful vengeance of lynch law yesterday upon Henry Smith, a burly colored man, who assaulted and cruelly murdered little four-year-old Myrtle Vance on Thursday. They took the prisoner from the guards, dragged him by a rope about his neck to the scene of his crime, subjected him to every conceivable torture, and burned the pitiable wretch at the stake."

All the morning trains had brought people by the hundreds to the city, white and colored alike, to await the arrival of the guards who were bringing the prisoner back from Texarkana, where he had been captured. The country for miles around had become wildly excited over the atrocious crime and the hunt for the murderer.

When the news came Tuesday night that he had been caught and identified by members of the Paris searching party, the people seemed crazy with joy and thirsted for his life. By trains and wagons, on horse and afoot, people poured into the city. The mayor ordered the liquor stores closed, unruly mobs dispersed and schools dismissed. Plans for the lynching were systematic and business-like.

Smith had on Thursday picked up the little girl near her father's (Policeman Henry Vance) house, and quieting her with candy, carried her through the central portion of the city to Gibbons' pastures. Several people questioned him, but to each he said he was carrying her to a doctor. At the pasture, after assaulting the poor child, he took one little leg in each hand and literally tore her in two.

Then covering the body with leaves and brush, he lay down and slept calmly beside his victim through the night. He went home, got breakfast and disappeared. That day a mass meeting was called at the court house, and search parties went out to find the child. Her mangled body was found, and the whole town joined in pursuit of the one who had murdered her.

He was caught on Tuesday at Clow, on the Arkansas and Texarkana Railroad, twenty miles north of Hope. He denied the crime, but blood stains were on his clothing, and later he confessed. Next morning he was brought to Texarkana, where 5,000 people had gathered eager to get at him. The Paris searching party begged that he be not molested. The news traveled fast. Everywhere along the line as the train bore the wretch to Paris morbid crowds gathered to gaze upon him.

At the depot at Paris 10,000 people. The deputy sheriff put up a show of pistols, but was brushed aside, and a rush made for the car. A rope was thrown about Smith's neck and he was dragged from the car. He was taken to a rude float and borne through the city streets, that the people might gaze on him.

At the open prairie, 300 yards from the Texas and Pacific depot, the scaffold waited him. It was six feet square and ten feet high and well within the sight of all. There for fifty minutes the wretched man, tortured with a diaboli cal cunning that savages only are supposed to show. Red-hot irons were thrust from every side into his body. His shrieks added vigor to his prosecutors.

First the hot irons branded his feet and inch by inch they crept up to his face. The man was unconscious when at last kerosene was poured over him and cottonseed hulls placed beneath him. A torch set the pyre on fire and all was quickly consumed. Curiosity-seekers have carried away all that was left, even to the ashes.

Smith, some say, committed the crime to revenge himself on Vance, who had arrested him once when drunk and clubbed him. Vance is prostrated with grief and his wife is dangerously ill with the shock.

## Lynching in Virginia.

Four negroes have been lynched near Richlands for a murderous assault on A. Ratcliffe and Benjamin Shortridge, of Grundy, Buchanan county. The men were attacked while walking through a railroad cut, at Richlands, Monday night. Robbery appears to have been the motive of the assault. The wounded men are still alive, but the physicians have no hope of their recovery. A posse of men started Tuesday morning in the pursuit of the negroes. Jerry Brown was captured in the woods a few miles from Richlands. He was dragged by 200 men and boys to a big oak tree, at the end of the cut in which the assault was committed, and hanged.

Spencer Branch, John Johnson and Samuel Ellerson, the three other negroes suspected, were arrested by the sheriff's officers, who quietly put their prisoners on a passenger train for Tazewell, in the hope that they could get them safely in jail and baffle the mob. The leaders of the lynching party, however, had been notified of the move, and, quickly getting together the crowd that had lynched Brown together again, the train was stopped at a station called Cedar Bluff. The majority of the pursuing party were armed, and they threatened to shoot the trainmen and the officers if they tried to hold the negroes.

The terrified prisoners begged pitifully for mercy, but ropes were pulled around them and they were pulled and dragged over the rough roads back to the cut, and all three hanged on the same tree that had served as a gallows for Brown. The crowd then dispersed. No arrests have been made. A later report states that the bodies of the four negroes were riddled with bullets, the mob firing volley after volley into them as they dangled from the several stout branches of the big oak tree.

Ratcliffe and Shortridge, the white men who were beaten and robbed by the negroes, lived in Buchanan county, and were on their way to Richlands with their wagons, to buy goods. One of the lynching party says that the negroes confessed the crime.

## Fauquier Notes.

Mr. E. B. Trennis died at his home at Catlett's station on Saturday last, aged about 55 years.

Robert H. Bashaw died in Illinois of heart disease on the 18th ultimo, aged 69 years, and his remains were taken to Rockport and interred by the side of his wife.

Col. Grenville Gaines has been appointed one of two men from Virginia who will be aides to the grand marshal of the inauguration procession and will ride at the head of the column nearest Mr. Cleveland.

Marshall Warner, of Catlett's, who was supposed not to have been much hurt in the railroad collision some weeks ago at Rapidan, has since died, and Washington Tate, supposed to have been badly hurt has recovered.—Warrenton Virginian.

A man who separated from his wife thirty-five years ago has just returned and has offered to "kiss and make up." A few days prior to the offer the wife fell heir to \$150,000.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Colonel Phocion Howard, the veteran journalist and democratic politician, died at Danville, Ills., yesterday.

The First National Bank of Little Rock, Ark., will not open for business to-day. Its liabilities are understood to be over half a million.

Three deaths from typhus fever were reported from North Brother Island, New York, this morning. There are now 25 suspected cases of typhus in the tents at Bellevue Hospital.

There is still no information at San Francisco of the delayed steamer City of Pekin. It is supposed the delay is due to the machinery being seriously crippled. If such is the case the steamer must rely on her sails as the damage is most probably irreparable at sea.

After a long and stormy caucus last night the Wyoming democrats selected four names—New, Holliday, Beck and Corn—for senator, subject to approval of the populists. An election at noon to-day is probable. Beck or New will likely be successful.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is preparing to ship its entire coal output from Nanticoke, Pa., and vicinity via the Central railroad of New Jersey and thence over its Belvidere division to New York. The new route will be 120 miles shorter than the old one.

A report reached Pittsburgh this evening of a terrible mine disaster at Port Royal, on the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., five miles from West Newton. The explosion occurred in the pits of the Port Royal Coal and Coke Co., and it is said several men were killed and many injured.

It is understood at Newark, N. J., that Bishop Wigger has been ordered to open the doors of St. Thomas Church, Bayonne, within two weeks. The bishop, however, declined to be interviewed this morning on the subject. The church was closed by order of the bishop some time ago and its pastor, Rev. Father Killeen, appealed to the papal legate, Mgr. Sallotti.

The Chicago Milk Shippers Association composed of 2,200 milk shippers from a circuit within fifty miles of Chicago, has assigned. The assets it is claimed will offset liabilities of \$100,000. The shippers thought they could control the market and raise prices, but outside dairies undersold the association thus causing a loss of business to the latter.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

Mr. S. Noland Simpson, of Luckett's, Loudoun county, who disappeared on January 11th, has not been heard of since.

Edmunds a son of Congressman Paul C. Edmunds, and Miss Mollie Otey, daughter of Mrs. W. B. Otey, were married in Lynchburg last night.

Capt. John C. Burrows, one of the most prominent citizens of Prince George, died at his home in that county Tuesday night, aged ninety years.

The only case heard in the Court of Appeals at Richmond yesterday was that of Leath against Watson, which was further argued and continued.

Mrs. Julia A. Skinner died at her home, Aids, on the 17th ultimo, from paralysis. Mrs. Skinner was the widow of the late Nathaniel Skinner, of Fauquier.

A strong effort was made to obtain the appointment of Mr. Geo. Pickett, son of the late General Pickett, as paymaster in the U. S. army, but Secretary Elkin has frankly stated that there was no possible chance of Mr. Pickett's appointment.

Capt. Evans, of the lighthouse board, was yesterday informed that the St. Ingray Point lighthouse, at the entrance to the Rappahannock river, was that morning abandoned by the keeper, on account of the ice banking against it and impeding life.

The building at Chicago which is a fac simile of the Mount Vernon mansion, and which will be used to exhibit Virginia's relics and curios at the Columbian Exposition, is being rapidly pushed to completion. Workmen have begun to plaster the inside walls.

Fire broke out last night in the third story of the commission house of B. G. Pollard and the Farmers' Alliance Exchange in Norfolk. The building was stored with peanuts and other inflammable stuff and the firemen worked for three hours to get the fire under control. The loss is \$70,000.

THE MARY WASHINGTON MONUMENT.—The Mary Washington Monument Association, of Fredericksburg, has unanimously adopted a resolution "that this association request the National Mary Washington Memorial Association to reconsider its action touching the present erection of the proposed monument to the memory of Mary Washington at a cost of \$11,000, and to postpone the execution of any contract for said monument for one year longer, and to make strenuous efforts during said period to collect more money to build a more imposing structure to this great woman's memory, to which effort this association pledges its earnest co-operation."

MAYOR A. P. ROWE and Hon. John S. Potter, members of the advisory board will to-day visit Mrs. Chief Justice Waite, president of the national association for a conference on the subject, at which time they will present the resolution.

THE HAWAIIAN AFFAIR.—The United States government in dealing with the subject of the acquisition of Hawaii will consider it as a matter wholly between Hawaii and the United States; that Hawaii has come to the United States to unravel her difficulties, and that for any other party to dictate as to how we should act in bringing this about would be a piece of interference.

YOUNG MOTHERS should early learn the necessity of keeping on hand a supply of Gail Borden Eagle Brand Condensed Milk for nursing babies as well as for general cooking. It has stood the test for 30 years. Your Grocer and Druggist sell it.

DIED. On Tuesday morning, Mrs. MARY GIBSON, colored, the beloved and faithful servant of the clergy of St. Mary's Rectory for 18 years. Her funeral will leave St. Mary's Church to-morrow (Friday) after High Mass at 9:30 a. m. R. I. P.

## PROCEEDINGS OF CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.

SENATE.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from Senator Carlisle notifying them that he had sent to the Governor of Kentucky his resignation as senator to take effect on February 4.

Mr. Sherman reported from the committee on foreign relations a resolution requesting the President to furnish copies of correspondence in connection with the bridging of the Ozama river at Santo Domingo city by American citizens, and to inform the Senate what steps have been taken to protect the interests of such citizens.

Messrs. Hale and Blackburn were appointed by the vice-President as tellers to assist in counting the electoral vote on the 8th of February.

A resolution from the legislature of Oregon requesting the Senators from that State to use all honorable means to secure the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States was presented by Mr. Dolph, and was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The resolution offered by Mr. Chandler requesting the President to enter into negotiations with the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

The Senate at 1 p. m. went into executive session for the purpose of discussing the French and Swedish extradition treaties. Incidentally the Hawaii matter came up and is being debated to some extent. There is almost unanimous feeling in favor of American interference, but a difference of opinion as to whether annexation or a protectorate is best.

## HOUSE.

The anti-option bill with Senate amendments having been laid before the House, Mr. Hatch moved that the House